

Montana Judicial Branch

Information Technology Strategic Plan DRAFT

2006



Adopted by the Supreme Court
Commission on Technology
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The Montana Judicial Branch Information Technology Strategic Plan was prepared for the Montana Judicial Branch by the Commission on Technology. The Commission was established by order of the Supreme Court on January 29, 2002. The members, appointed by the Court, serve a three-year staggered term. The current members are as follows:

Hon. James Nelson, Supreme Court Justice, Commission Chair

Hon. Joe Hegel, District Court Judge, 16th Judicial District

Hon. Karen Orzech, Justice of the Peace, Missoula County

Hon. Larry Carver, Justice of the Peace, Judith Basin County

Sen. Corey Stapleton, State Senator

Ed Smith, Clerk of the Supreme Court

Nancy Sweeney, Clerk of the District Court, Lewis and Clark County

Lois Menzies, Supreme Court Administrator

Judy Meadows, State Law Librarian

Christopher Manos, Executive Director, State Bar of Montana

Jim Powell, Public Member

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF JUSTICE

PROFILE: MONTANA JUDICIAL BRANCH

Article VII of the Constitution of the State of Montana provides that the “judicial power of the state is vested in one supreme court, district courts, justice courts, and such other courts as may be provided by law.” The Montana Judicial Branch also includes special jurisdiction courts created by the Montana Legislature.

The Judiciary

The Supreme Court

The Montana Supreme Court consists of six justices and one chief justice. All seven justices are elected via non-partisan statewide elections. The Montana Constitution grants the Supreme Court the authority to hear appeals from all District Courts. It also authorizes the Supreme Court to exercise original jurisdiction over some legal actions. In calendar year 2005, there were 738 cases filed in the Supreme Court and 815 cases disposed.

District Courts

District Courts in Montana are courts of general jurisdiction with authority over felony criminal cases and a variety of civil cases, including domestic relations matters. The Districts Courts also serve as Montana’s Youth Courts. Montana has 43 district court judges in 22 judicial districts. The District Courts serve citizens in all 56 of Montana’s counties and district court judges have more than 400 years of combined experience on the bench. In calendar year 2005, there were 38,619 cases filed in Montana District Courts and 35,258 cases disposed.

Courts of Limited Jurisdiction

The Montana Courts of Limited Jurisdiction include 158 justice, city and municipal courts. Limited jurisdiction courts are the courts most often accessed by citizens of the state. These courts handle a variety of matters both criminal and civil in nature. In calendar year 2005, there were over 300,000 cases filed and disposed in Montana’s Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.

Special Jurisdiction Courts

Water Court. Montana’s Water Court was created by the 1979 Legislature to expedite and facilitate the statewide adjudication of over 219,000 state law-based water rights and Federal and Indian reserved water rights claims. The Water Court, presided over by one judge, has exclusive jurisdiction over the adjudication of water rights claims.

Workers Compensation Court. Created in 1975 by the Legislature, the Workers Compensation Court (WCC) resolves disputes arising under the Worker's Compensation Act as well as disputes involving independent contractor exemptions and employment preferences. Presided over by one judge, the WCC conducts trials statewide and decides requests for judicial review from final orders of the Montana Department of Labor and Industry.

Offices of the Judicial Branch

The Montana Judiciary is supported by the Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the Office of the Court Administrator, the State Law Library, and the Clerks of the District Courts.

Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The Clerk of the Supreme Court is a statewide elected official, elected on a partisan ballot to a six-year term. The Clerk conducts the business of the Court and serves as the liaison between the public, attorneys, and the Supreme Court. By statutory authority, the Clerk's office controls the docket and filings, manages the appellate process, and is the custodian of all legal records for the public and the Court. Additionally, the Clerk's office administers appellate mediation, maintains the official roll of Montana attorneys, and is responsible for licensing Montana's 3,700 attorneys.

The Office of Court Administrator is the administrative office of the Supreme Court and is responsible for providing administrative services to the judicial branch of government. Services are provided to the Court through three primary divisions: Court Services, Budget and Finance, and Information Technology.

The State Law Library provides bibliographical and physical or remote access to recorded legal knowledge and information consistent with the present and anticipated research needs, responsibilities, and concerns of Montana's courts, the Legislature, state officers and employees, attorneys, and the general public.

The Clerks of the District Courts are independently elected county officials who serve as the custodian of the district court record and jury commissioner for the county in which they reside. There are 56 Clerks of the District Courts.

PROFILE: JUDICIAL BRANCH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

In 2002, the Supreme Court established the Commission on Technology to address the many challenges facing the Montana Judicial Branch related to outdated IT infrastructure, obsolete or declining installed hardware and operating systems, and obsolete major applications. The Commission on Technology crafts the strategic plan for information technology in the Judicial Branch. The Commission is aided in this effort by the Computer Automation Advisory Committee and several other committees that provide input and guidance to improve the court technology program. These committees include the Automation Committee of the Commission on Courts of Limited Jurisdiction, the Automation Committee of the Montana Association of District Court Clerks, and the Interactive Video Advisory Council.

On a day-to-day basis, the Information Technology Division of the Supreme Court's Office of the Court Administrator is responsible for the tactical activities necessary to implement the plan. These activities include the development, acquisition and training of court case management systems, the acquisition and deployment of the necessary computer hardware to support the case management systems, maintenance of the Judicial Branch website, and arrangement for network connectivity to facilitate remote support, research and electronic information exchange. In addition, the Division has recently started providing support for a variety of other technologies used in the courtroom, e.g., interactive video, court recording, and bench applications (evidence display, sound systems, etc.).

- The Montana Judicial Branch consists of 943 individuals, 218 are elected officials and 724 are staff. On the average, 431 are state employees and 512 are local government employees.
- Seventeen staff (17 FTE) are information technology related.
- Locations exist in all 56 Montana counties.
- Four case management systems are supported: C-Track (appellate case management), JCATS (Youth Court assessment and case tracking), FullCourt (Courts of Limited Jurisdiction and limited use by Clerks of the District Courts), G-JCMS (Legacy CMS used by Clerks of the District Courts).
- Operating budget for the Judicial Branch in FY06: \$40,917,950
- IT budget as a percent of the FY06 Judicial Branch budget: 6%
- Court generated fines, fees, forfeitures deposited into the State General Fund in FY2006: \$10.9 million (\$1.59 million generated from the Court IT surcharge.)

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACCOMPLISHMENTS (2003-2006)

In 2003, the Supreme Court adopted the first Judicial Branch Information Technology Strategic Plan prepared by the Commission on Technology. This plan has served as the blueprint for all court technology initiatives since its adoption. The success of the Court information technology program is a direct result of the strategic vision articulated in the plan, the support of Judicial Branch members, and the support from Montana Executive and Legislative Branches.

- The Supreme Court presented the first unified budget for the state court system to the 2005 Legislature. The Court was successful in securing general fund resources for IT services throughout the branch. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #5*
- The Clerk of the Supreme Court, in partnership with the Supreme Court, completed development of an appellate court case management system in the Clerk's office. The system, funded by a congressional earmark appropriation, moves the Supreme Court's technology into the 21st Century. The Court received an additional congressional earmark to fully implement the system in the Supreme Court. The fully automated case management system, key to managing the Supreme Court's large workload, will cost approximately \$1 million when it is fully implemented. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #1*
- The District Courts also took the first step toward a modern case management system in the 56 county clerks' offices. The Legislature provided partial funding for the deployment of a case management system for clerks of court. The system, when fully operational, will modernize case management functions in the clerks' offices. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #1*
- Youth Courts implemented the first-ever case management system designed solely for youth probation. The Juvenile Court Assessment and Tracking System (JCATS) went live in May of 2005. The system provides detailed management information to youth court employees and judges. It represents the first standalone case management system designed and built for Youth Courts. Districts can now share information about youth who may move to another district and can track, in detail and in the aggregate, information about the youth entering the Youth Court system. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #1*

- District Courts continued to make use of video conferencing capabilities. A cost benefit analysis of the video project completed in 2005 supported the theory that the use of video technologies, when appropriate, could lower costs in the court and criminal justice systems. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #3*
- Almost all limited jurisdiction courts were equipped with an automated case management system by the end of 2005. FullCourt was deployed by the Supreme Court in partnership with the limited jurisdiction court judges and under the guidance of the Commission on Courts of Limited Jurisdiction's Automation Advisory Committee. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #1, #2*
- The Judicial Branch secured a \$750,000 dollar federal grant that allowed the Office of Court Administrator to develop and manage a central data repository for limited jurisdiction court data. The repository provides a back-up site for courts and also permits appropriate information exchanges between the courts and other partners such as the Department of Justice. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #2, #4*
- The Commission on Technology created a multi-disciplined task force to draft model rules for access to court records. These model rules are particularly important as court records are increasingly becoming digital and privacy and public safety issues are raised regarding electronic public records. The model rules were posted for public comment over the summer of 2006. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #1, #2*
- The Judicial Branch realized its goal of a 4-year replacement cycle for computer hardware and network connectivity for Judicial Branch employees located in county courthouses throughout the state. This effort was partially funded through federal grants. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #3*
- The State Law Library re-engineered the Judicial Branch website to comply with the state website template. Hits against the State Law Library web-site were 6% of all total hits against Montana State government web-sites in July 2006. In addition, the Law Library has been working diligently on improving access to Supreme Court opinions and briefs filed in the Supreme Court. *2003 IT Strategic Goal #1*

JUDICIAL BRANCH INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SURVEY

In July of 2006, directed by the Judicial Branch's Commission on Technology, a statewide Judicial Branch Information Technology Survey was conducted. The survey was sent to all Supreme Court Justices, the Clerk of the Supreme Court, District Court Judges, Court of Limited Jurisdiction Judges, Chief Probation Officers, Clerks of the District Court, and managers of the Law Library and Office of Court Administrator. In total 171 branch employees responded to the survey.

Information Technology Survey – Satisfaction and Performance

The first part of the survey measured Judicial Branch satisfaction and performance of the court technology program. Table 1.1 provides the results of the satisfaction and performance section of the survey.

Table 1.1 Court Technology Program: Satisfaction and Performance

Area of Support	District Courts	DC Clerks	Chief JPO's	COLJ Judges	Supreme Court/Clerk	Avg.
IT Support	1.95	2.09	1.93	1.72	1.62	1.86
H/W & S/W Upgrades	2.10	1.97	1.86	1.82	1.66	1.88
Courtroom Technology	2.14	-	-	-	-	2.14
Network Connectivity	2.14	1.91	1.79	1.94	1.83	1.92
CMS Training						
FullCourt Training	-	-	-	1.94	-	1.94
JCATS Training	-	-	1.93	-	-	1.93
JCATS-BOT Training	-	-	2.00	-	-	2.00
JCMS Training	-	2.23	-	-	-	2.23
C-Track Training	-	-	-	-	1.77	1.77

IT Support Key: **1=More than adequate 2=Adequate 3=Inadequate**

Summary Statement:

Overall, most courts and judicial offices indicated that IT support and performance is adequate. However, there is a recognized need to improve the frequency of training in case management systems supported by the IT Division.

Information Technology Survey - Emerging Court Technologies and Services

The second part of the survey asked each group to rank the importance of key technologies identified by the Conference of State Court Administrators in December 2005 as emerging court technologies. Table 1.2, on the following page, provides the results of the important services and technologies to Montana courts today.

Table 1.2 Important Court Technologies and Services

Technology or Service	District Court Judges	DC Clerks	Chief JPO's	COLJ Judges	Supreme Court & Clerk	Avg
Judicial Branch Web Site	1.95	1.71	2.00	1.65	1.2	1.70
Web-based Court Calendaring	1.83	2.33	2.09	2.24	1.6	2.02
E-Filing	2.16	2.31	2.09	2.17	1.6	2.07
E-Information Exchange (Govt.)	1.76	1.81	1.93	1.59	1.75	1.77
Public Web Access	2.28	2.35	2.33	1.89	1.75	2.12
Online Fines & Fees	2.39	2.38	2.09	2.18	1.6	2.13
Document Imaging – Document Mgmt.	1.67	1.61	2.00	1.81	1.8	1.78
Video Conferencing	1.47	1.68	1.73	1.94	1.4	1.64
E-Evidence/Court room Technology	1.53	2.18	2.33	2.21	2.33	2.12
Courthouse Connectivity (jurors, attorneys, etc.)	2.12	2.39	2.18	2.07	1.67	2.09

Technology or Service Key: 1=Very Important 2=Important 3=Not Important

Summary Statement:

A number of information technologies or services merit further discussion. There is branchwide consensus on the importance of improving and expanding the Judicial Branch website, electronic information exchange between authorized governmental entities, document management, and interactive video conferencing.

In addition, other technologies were considered very important by specific courts. District Court judges from multi-county districts and single county, multi-judge districts ranked web-based court calendaring as very important. District Court judges also consistently ranked courtroom technologies (sound systems, e-evidence display systems, etc.) as very important. Public access to court records was ranked as very important by the judges of the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction and Supreme Court Justices. E-filing was ranked as a very important technology by 70% of the District Court Judges, Supreme Court Justices, and the Clerk of the Supreme Court.

JUDICIAL BRANCH: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY GOALS & OBJECTIVES

GOAL 1: Strategic Information Planning. The Montana Judicial Branch shall develop information technology resources in an organized, deliberative, inclusive and cost-effective manner consistent with the Judicial Branch's mission to provide an independent, accessible, responsive, impartial, and timely forum to resolve disputes; to preserve the rule of law; and to protect the rights and liberties guaranteed by the Constitutions of the United States and the State of Montana.

Goal 1 Objectives:

- Pursuant to the Supreme Court's January 29, 2002 Order the Commission on Technology will meet at least twice per year to review, recommend and adopt information technology policies, standards, procedures, and guidelines applicable to all Montana courts and judicial branch offices.
- The Commission on Technology will draft the Judicial Branch's Strategic Plan for Information Technology, refresh the plan as needed in conjunction with budget development, and monitor performance of the plan.
- The Computer Automation Advisory Committee will advise and assist the Commission on Technology.

GOAL 2: Appropriate Access. The Montana Judicial Branch shall provide for user-friendly electronic access to and exchange of information for stakeholders, consistent with the public's right to know and rights of individual privacy.

Goal 2 Objectives:

- The Judicial Branch will enhance the use and functionality of all Supreme Court provided applications.
- The Judicial Branch will work to improve the connectivity of all field offices to the state's data/video network (SummitNet).
- All web-based access will employ a similar look and feel and be ADA compliant.

- Reliable, authentic public information will be accessible via a web browser where appropriate.
- The Judicial Branch will encourage appropriate electronic information exchange with authorized entities.
- The Judicial Branch will develop and implement consistent rules for access to court records.

GOAL 3: Standardization. The Montana Judicial Branch shall adopt standards that give staff and citizens a similar presentation when accessing judicial information and encourage seamless integration of all governmental systems in the state.

Goal 3 Objectives:

- The Judicial Branch will use and encourage the use state standards for software, hardware and security.
- The Judicial Branch will work to adopt data standards that facilitate information sharing and allow better reporting throughout the system.
- The Judicial Branch will promote the appropriate use of interactive video and provide an interactive video capability in Montana courts as funding and resources permit.

GOAL 4: Appropriate Technology. The Montana Judicial Branch shall equip its staff with appropriate contemporary technology to ensure efficient, effective, quality service to both the Judicial Branch and the public.

Goal 4 Objectives:

- The Judicial Branch will maintain an inventory system and a regular replacement cycle for all supported technology.
- The Judicial Branch will, where possible, centralize the administration, management, support and inventory of systems.

- The Judicial Branch will train court and local government staff on standard software, hardware, and security.
- The Judicial Branch will use technology to enhance courtroom efficiency, effectiveness and access (e.g., network access, evidence presentation and display systems, court reporting and recording use to capture and preserve the court record).

GOAL 5: Security and Business Continuity. The Montana Judicial Branch shall provide the infrastructure and disaster-recovery tools to ensure the security, reliability, continuity, availability, and integrity of data, information and systems.

Goal 5 Objectives:

- The Judicial Branch will establish a central repository of court information that ensures reliable and appropriate access to system information and reliable data recovery.
- The Judicial Branch will develop security policies consistent with state policies, including procedures for authenticating electronic documents.
- The Judicial Branch will assess risk, relative to security, availability, reliability, integrity, and continuity and develop a disaster recovery plan for all court information.

GOAL 6: Efficient and Effective Management. The Montana Judicial Branch shall procure and allocate the resources necessary for judicial information technology systems to be developed, deployed and supported in an efficient and fiscally responsible manner.

Goal 6 Objectives:

- The Judicial Branch will secure adequate staffing to enable support of systems across the state.
- The Judicial Branch will seek adequate funding for replacement equipment.
- The Judicial Branch will seek funding for providing and/or improving connections for court personnel.

ALIGNMENT WITH STATE OF MONTANA 2006 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY STRATEGIC PLAN

The Commission on Technology considered the goals and objectives in the State of Montana's 2006 Information Technology Strategic Plan in this refresh of the Judicial Branch's 2006 Information Technology Strategic Plan. The following table shows how the Judicial Branch's Strategic Plan aligns with the State of Montana's 2006 Information Technology Strategic Plan.

Judicial Branch 2006 IT Goal	State of Montana 2006 IT Goal
Goal 1: Strategic Information Technology Planning	Goal 2: Develop IT resources in an organized, deliberative and cost effective manner.
Goal 2: Appropriate Access	Goal 1: Create quality jobs and a favorable business climate. Goal 4: Protect individual privacy and the privacy of information contained within IT systems. Goal 5: Improve government services.
Goal 3: Standardization	Goal 1: Create quality jobs and a favorable business climate. Goal 2: Develop IT resources in an organized, deliberative and cost effective manner.
Goal 4: Appropriate Technology	Goal 2: Develop IT resources in an organized, deliberative and cost effective manner.
Goal 5: Security and Business Continuity	Goal 4: Protect individual privacy and the privacy of information contained within IT systems. Goal 5: Improve government services.
Goal 6: Efficient and Effective Management	Goal 2: Develop IT resources in an organized, deliberative and cost effective manner. Goal 5: Improve government services.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY ACTION PLAN (2007-2009)

The following action plan describes the specific activities that will be conducted to implement the objectives contained in the Information Technology Strategic Plan.

Objective 2.1	The Judicial Branch will enhance the use and functionality of all Supreme Court provided applications.
FY07 Action Items	
2.1.1	Deploy Supreme Court module, document imaging and case tracking modules of the C-Track Appellate Case Management System.
2.1.2	Establish project team and gather functional requirements to deploy a case tracking sub-system of C-Track for the Sentence Review Commission, Commission on Practice, Judicial Standards Commission, and Commission on Unauthorized Practice.
2.1.3	Evaluate and expand, as appropriate, the FullCourt District Court Pilot.
2.1.4	Fully deploy the Court Central Repository.
2.1.5	Participate in a case management needs assessment of the Water Court.
2.1.6	Define functional requirements for a standard jury program for Montana courts consistent with HB540 (2003 Session).
2.1.7	Define functional requirements for a standard document imaging and content management system for Montana courts.
FY08 – FY11 Action Items	
2.1.8	Conduct E-Filing System Pilot for Montana courts.
2.1.9	Deploy Water Court Case Management System.
2.1.10	Deploy FullCourt in all District Courts (following successful pilot).
2.1.11	Deploy document imaging solution in Montana courts, including a document imaging pilot in the Courts of Limited Jurisdiction.
2.1.12	Deploy jury management program in all applicable courts.

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Objective 2.2	The Judicial Branch will work to improve the connectivity of all field offices to the state's data/video network (SummitNet).
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
2.2.1	Advance funding proposal to maintain SummitNet connectivity for Montana courts and judicial offices.
2.2.2	Work with the Department of Administration and other network providers to evaluate network rate recovery models and improve network connectivity to Montana courthouses.
2.2.3	FY09 and beyond: maintain network connectivity for all Montana courts and judicial offices.
2.2.4	FY09 and beyond continue to work with the Department of Administration and other network providers to evaluate and improve network connectivity for Montana courts.

Objective 2.3	All web-based access will employ a similar look and feel and be ADA compliant.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
2.3.1	Establish a subcommittee of the COT to review Judicial Branch website and suggest improvements.
2.3.2	Establish point of contact person within each court or judicial office to coordinate content changes.

Objective 2.4	Reliable, authentic public information will be accessible via a web browser where appropriate.
FY07 –FY09 Action Items	
2.4.1	Deploy standard public court document search application.
2.4.2	Add Water Court Significant Case Document Search.
2.4.3	Explore e-government service offerings by Montana Interactive.

Objective 2.5	The Judicial Branch will encourage appropriate electronic information exchange with authorized entities.
FY07-FY09 Action Items	
2.5.1	Continue to work with the Montana Integrated Justice Information Systems (IJIS) group to define and automate criminal justice information exchanges in accordance with national information sharing standards.
2.5.2	Work with the new Office of the Public Defender to identify and improve information sharing procedures.
2.5.3	Continue work with the Secretary of State, Department of Justice, and county Clerk and Records on combined voter-driver lists used in jury management.

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Objective 2.6	The Judicial Branch will develop and implement consistent rules for access to court records.
FY07 –FY09 Action Items	
2.6.1	The COT Privacy & Access Task Force will meet to review the public comments received on the proposed rules and submit a formal report.
2.6.2	As directed by the Supreme Court – develop a training program consistent with the proposed rules.
2.6.3	As directed by the Supreme Court – develop an implementation plan that includes the identification of the system modifications needed for court case management systems to comply with the rules.
FY08 – FY11 Action Items	
2.6.4	Develop and deliver quality training programs consistent with the access rules.
2.6.5	Develop and deliver quality information systems consistent with the access rules.

Objective 3.2	The Judicial Branch will work to adopt data standards that facilitate information sharing and allow better reporting throughout the system.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
3.2.1	Continue to identify and publish appropriate Judicial Branch data standards.
3.2.2	Develop statistical reports based on uniform case filing standards and improve repository reporting capabilities.
3.2.3	Continue to work with IJIS Broker project team to define statewide data standards for criminal justice information exchange.
3.2.4	Advance a funding proposal for web-based judicial calendaring program for District Court judges and staff.
3.2.5	Appoint subcommittee to recommend ways to improve document exchange between incompatible word processing applications.
3.2.6	Evaluate national standards for e-filing.
3.2.7	Define application standards for presentation, functionality and accessibility including the production of a data dictionary for all Supreme Court supported case management systems.

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Objective 3.3	The Judicial Branch will promote the appropriate use of interactive video and provide an interactive video capability in Montana courts as funds and resources permit.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
3.3.1	Advance a funding proposal to maintain and expand current interactive video network.
3.3.2	Work with the Department of Administration on quality of service capability to reduce circuit and maintenance costs.
3.3.3	Explore additional uses of interactive video including web-casting, use of video equipment for evidence display.
3.3.4	Evaluate and deploy improved procedures for scheduling interactive video sessions across the state.

Objective 4.4	The Judicial Branch will use technology to enhance courtroom efficiency, effectiveness and access (e.g., network access, evidence presentation and display systems, court reporting equipment).
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
4.4.1	Advance a funding proposal to evaluate the technology needs of Montana courtrooms and to establish a minimum level of technology in Montana courtrooms.
4.4.2	Prioritize the needs of Montana courtrooms and implement improvements as funding and resources permit.

Objective 5.1	The Judicial Branch will establish a central repository of court information that ensures reliable and appropriate access to system information and reliable data recovery.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
5.1.1	Maintain the central repository established in 2006.
5.1.2	Configure all FullCourt courts (Courts of Limited Jurisdiction and applicable District Courts) to replicate to the central repository for catastrophic disaster recovery.
5.1.3	Update security, access and exchange rules as appropriate for the central repository.

Objective 5.2	The Judicial Branch will develop security policies consistent with state policies, including procedures for authenticating electronic documents.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
5.2.1	Develop information security policies consistent with the access rules adopted by the Supreme Court and consider adopting appropriate enterprise security policies advanced by the State of Montana.
5.2.2	Appoint a task force, through the Commission on Technology, to recommend technical best practices for the authentication of electronic documents.

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Objective 5.3	The Judicial Branch will assess risk, relative to security, availability, reliability, integrity, and continuity and develop a disaster recovery plan for all court information.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
5.3.1	Advance a funding proposal to improve physical security in Montana courtrooms as recommended in the 2006 Court Security Assessment.
5.3.2	Develop a detailed disaster recovery and business continuity plan for all court information.
5.3.3	Provide training to branch employees on IT security.
Objective 6.1	The Judicial Branch will secure adequate staffing to enable support of systems across the state.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
6.1.1	Advance a funding proposal to fund currently vacant unfunded positions.
6.1.2	Review IT position descriptions and salaries to ensure that the Judicial Branch is competitive with other governmental entities in order to recruit and retain the best possible IT staff.
6.1.3	Use hosted services whenever feasible to improve the security and reliability of court applications and to reduce court IT system support costs.
Objective 6.2	The Judicial Branch will seek adequate funding for replacement equipment.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
6.2.1	Advance a funding proposal to maintain a 4-year computer and server replacement cycle.
6.2.2	Advance a funding proposal to upgrade court reporting and aging courtroom systems (video, audio, etc.)
Objective 6.3	The Judicial Branch will seek funding for providing and/or improving connections for court personnel.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
6.3.1	Advance a funding proposal to fund network connectivity and office productivity tools for Judicial Branch courts and offices.

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Objective 6.4	The Judicial Branch will collaborate with other stakeholders to ensure improved service and delivery to all interested entities.
FY07 – FY09 Action Items	
6.4.1	The Commission on Technology will convene multi-disciplinary task forces as appropriate to research and recommend improvements to the court technology program.
6.4.2	The Commission on Technology will survey Judicial Branch members and other stakeholders to evaluate customer satisfaction with services provided through the court technology program.